the statements or predictions of this financial savant, who is said to be a cheap clerk in a prominent bear house. By the way, how thankful such tyros in business as Claffin and Higgins ought to be for so much gratuitous, disinterested advice from one who has achieved so eminent a

A SCRIPTURE FULFILLED. Reporter-Your statement seems to be the fulfilment of

the prophecy that "One shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight." * Mr. White—Well, as I was not two I cannot tell about the ten thousand, and indeed there was so much confusion that I could not count the number in retreat, but I thought I saw what hunters call "bear sign," and they were not alwancers.

rere not advancing. Reporter—How do you think the stock will be affected to morrow!

Mr. White—I do not believe it will go down much, and I know that it ought not to go down any; but let every holder indge for hinself. And I tell you candidly that I have submitted to this long interview about a purely private transaction solely because I am in favor of all traders having the same means of information. So whoever will believe me may understand thus my speculative holdings are sold. My investment stock I shall not sell, whether it goes down or up. Now you must excuse me. as I have to get ready for the midnight train to Washington.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

A HOUSE PILOTAGE BILL. THE MEASURE ME, DINGLEY HAS BEEN AUTHOR-IZED TO REPORT.

Washington, March 3 .- The Committee on Shipping, this morning, authorized Mr. Dingley to report the following Pilotage bill:

the following Pilotage bill:

Section 1.—That the local inspectors mentioned in section 4.442 of the Revised Statutes may upon application, examine the master or mate of any registered or carolled and licensed sailing vessel of the United States not engaged in the business of carryling passengers, and, if saits field from personal examination of the applicant and proof which he offers that he pessess the requisite knowledge, experience and skill, they shall great such master or mate a license for the term of two years to pilot such vessel, or any other sailing vessel belong to the same owners, in such ports, harbors or waters within the limits of such inspection district as may be prescribed in his license, with the same hisbarity to suspension or revocation as themses given to pilots of any steam vessel under the laws of the United States; and no such sailing vessel piloted into or out of any port of the United States by any such master or mate, so licensed, shall be holden or odited to take any other pilot in any such port, or be compelled to pay any charges or fees to any pilot for pilotage services effored and desclined under the pilotage services effored and desclined under the pilotage as vergeliations of any State.

offered and declined under the photage laws or regula-tions of any State.

Election 2.—That no sailing vessel taking and having the aid or towage of a steam vessel into or out of any nort of the United States, when such steam vessel is in com-mand of a licensed pilot for such port under the laws of the United States, shall be object to take any other pilot in any such port, or, declining the offer or tender of pilot-age services in such port of any pilot appointed under the laws or regulations of any State, be compelled to pay any fee or charge to such State pilot.

A favorable requirt was ordered by a vote of 7 to 3. as

A favorable report was ordered, by a vote of 7 to 3, as follows: Yeas-Messrs, Slocum, Thockmorton, Deuster Dingley, Long, O'Nelll and George. Nays-Messrs. Hunt. Lore, Dibble. Mr. Findlay was absent.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: John K. Valentine to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; John N. Kerns to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; John M. Vanderslice, of Pennsylvania, to be Pension agent at Philadelphia; Medical Director Francis M. Gunnell, of the District of Colorado, to be Surgeon General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy; William M. Lunn, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Idaho Territory; John C. Perry, of New-York, to be of Idaho Territory; John C. Perry, of New-York, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; Norman Buck, of Idaho, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Idaho; W. F. Fizzerald, of Mississippi, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Arizona; Wright P. Hall, of California, to be Register of Land Office at Susanville, California, to be Register of Land Office at Susanville, California, to be Arizona and the Bev. William H. Scott, of Elinois, to be Pear Crangens. PAYMENT OF REBATE ON TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- In the House today Mr. Randall, under instructions from the Committee on Appropriation a reported back a letter from the Score-

tary of the Treasury relative to the rebate on tebacco. Mr. Randall said that the Secretary's letter settled two points: First, that no additional force is necessary to the payment of the clairs, and, second, that instead of taking three years to pay them, they could be paid in three months. An intimation had crept into public notice that presons having claims by the employment of a cent at b per cent commission could get precedence in the con-sideration of their claims. He wanted to say to the House and the claimants that there was no occasion whatever for claimants to go to any expense to secure the payment of their money. If they employed a cents after this statement, they would do so of their own volt-tion.

SOME NEW HOUSE BILLS.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the following: For the enlargement of the custom house at New-Haven, Conn.; Potomic and Chesapeake free ship canal; for the construction of additional steel vessels; for the retirement of certain commoderest providing a retired list of of licenses to retail liquor dealers bust empowers. State and immissipal law to engage in that has for the establishment of an assay office in New hese; for the establishment of an extended by the es-tablishment of international triburals; to establish a court of appeals, and to prohibit the hopografion into the United States of paper laborers, lazzaroni and beggers.

THE SENATE'S TRIBUTE TO MR. HASKELL. Washington, March 3 .- The Senate to-day received from the House a message contributor resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Engley C. Haskell. Remarks upon the life and character of Mr. Haskell were made by Messrs. Ingalls, Dawes, Cockrell, Morrill and Plumb. The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Plumb, adopted a resolution expressive of its sorrow at the death of Mr. Haskell, and as a further tribute of respect ad-

TO INVESTIGATE A CHARGE OF FRAUD. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The House to-day adopted a presented and resolution reciting that a me moral has been presented by the shareholders of the Paelite National Bank of Bostou, charging frauds and mis-conduct on the part of certain United States officials in combination with the directors of the bank, and directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to consider the expediency of making an immediate investigation of said charges and of se amending the banking laws as to prevent such frand and misconduct in the future.

THE SENATE IN A LIBERAL MOOD. Washington, March 3 .- On motion of Mr. Voorhees the Senate to-day took up and passed various blis providing for the construction of public buildings in Various cities and at total costs for sites and buildings, as follows: Augusta, Mc., \$150,000; Camden, N. J., \$75,000, Carson City, Nev., \$100,000; Greenville, S. C., \$10,000; Key West, Fla., \$100,000; Waco, Texas, \$100,000; San Antonio, Texas, \$200,000; San Francisco, \$400,000; Mont-Pueble, Vt., \$75,000; Annapalls, \$100,000; Macan, Ga., \$125,000; Manchester, N. H. \$300,000; New-Alhan, Ind., \$100,000; Winona, Minu, \$120,000, Augusta, Ga., \$200,000; Galkkosh, Wis., \$100,000; Fort Smith, Ark., \$100,000; Hintoville, Ala., \$100,000; Nobraska City, Neb., \$75,000; Fueblo, Col., \$200,000; Fort Scott, Kan., \$100,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 3, 1884.
POST OFFICE CONTRACTS AWARDED.—Contracts for furnishing post office lock boxes and drawers have been awarded to the Scovili Manufacturing Company and the Yale and Town Manufacturing Company.

THE STAR ROUTE INVESTIGATION. - Ex-Postmaster General James has telegraphed Mr. Springer that it will be inconvenient for him to appear on Tuesday in the Star Route investigation, and the latter has postponed the examination of Mr. James until Wednesday, Mr. MacVeagh has been telegraphed to appear on Thursday. Ex-Senator Spencer will be examined Friday and A. M. Gibson en Saturday.

THE COMMAND OF THE ALERT.-It has not yet been decided who will command the Arctic steamer Alert. It is reported that Lieutenant Merry, the present commander of the Tallapoons, will be selected for the duty. OVER FORTY YEARS A POSIMASTER.—The Post Office

Department has received information of the death of Alexander Armstrong, postmaster at Armstrong's Mills, Ohlo, who has served continuously in that office since PROPOSING A GOVERNMENT ORDNANCE FOUNDRY-IN

the Senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Bayard and, agreed to that the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of the preparation and equipment of a foundry with steam harmer and proper inachinery for the manufacture by the Government of modern arthlery of the largest calibre and most improved construction, and to make report thereon as soon as practicable. DECISION BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF ALABAMA CLAIMS,

-The Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day decided that claims of the first and second classes pass to the assignments in bunkruptly and general assignments for the benefit of creature under State laws.

Where in the Track of Vessels.—Captain Irish of

ENGLOSURE OF PUREIC LAND PROBERTED.-The bill Introduced by Representative Payson orday to prevent the unlawful occupancy of the public lands provides that all enclosures of public lands made by any persons who have no title or asserted right thereto shall be enlawful, and the courted of such enclosure is premiuted. Any person may destroy such prohibited enclosure, when it in-cludes more than 160 acres.

THE NEW-MEXICO ELECTION CASE.-The House Committee on Elections to-day unanimously decided to recom-mend the scating of Mr. Mannuares as the Delegate from New-Mexico. The Committee found that 2,300 fraudulent votes had been east for Mr. Luna, who now bolds the seat. BUTTER THAT IS NO BUTTER

TEN GENUINE SAMPLES OUT OF THIRTY. WHAT AN INSPECTOR AND AN ANALYST OF THE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH DISCOVERED. The Senate Committee which is investigating the adulteration of food products, and especially the manufacture and sale of imitation butter known as oleomargarine, which is being sold without being branded as the law requires, held another session at the Morton House yesterday. Senators Low. Thomas and Nelson, and A. B. Thornton, counsel for the committee, were in attendance. The room in which the committee met was filled with manufacturers, jobbers and retailers of oleomargarine in this city, who showed great interest in the proceed-

T. M. Seaver, a banker, of No. 28 Whitehall-st. who wished to appear as counsellor for the manufacturers of eleomargarine, asked the privilege of refuting some statements that had been made by certain witnesses, and which were productive of such editorials as appeared in The SUNDAY TRIBUNE. He said that THE TRIBUNE had taken up and championed the cause of the butter men as against the oleomargarine men in advance of the evidence,

Edward W. Martin, inspector of milk for the State Board of Health, testified that on November 2, 1883, he visited the cheese factory of Lawrence & Durland, in Orange County, and an analysis showed that the cheese made there contained 75 per cent of sentral lard and 25 per cent of butter fat. He was aformed by the firm that their daily production was 5,000 cheeses, each weighing five onnees. He was cross-examined by Mr. Seaver. He did not hink analysis would show deodorized lard, but the amples examined had the appearances of containing it. He did not see now there could be any difference between deodorized lard and other lard benically. He did not know whether decolorizing would destroy any living animalcules or not, but he knew 230°, Fahrenheit would destroy certain germs. Trichine are destroyed at 212° Fabrenheit, but they do not exist in fat. He said extreme cold was necessary to destroy these germs.

AN INSPECTOR'S PURCHASES IN TWO CITIES.

Mr. Thornton then asked: Did you, on or about Pebruary 11, 1883, and on vari us days since, purchase of different retailers in this city nd Brooklyn, samples of butterf if so please state nem in defail.

Did you, on er about February II. 1883, and on various days since, purchase of different retailers in this city and Brocklyn, samples of buttert If so picase state them in detail.

The witness—Webster Walcott, No. 43 Carcaine-st. Practically no butter present in sample. Price perpound, 25 cents. John Selig, No. 20 Bleecker-st. Genume. Price 32 cents. M. H. Moses & Cc., No. 547 Grand-st. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. H. L. Bryde, No. 408 Grand-st. Practically no butter present. Price 23 cents Mardin & Lindley, No. 520 Grand-st. About 8 per cent butter. Price 22 cents. M. H. Moses & Co., No. 81 Vescy-st. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. E. H. Barry, No. 71 Vescy-st. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. S. H. Barry, No. 71 Vescy-st. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. S. John H. Boscher, No. 128 Washington Market. Genuine. Price 24 cents. Louis Loges, No. 234 Fulton-st. Genuine. Price 25 cents. Louis Loges, No. 234 Fulton-st. Genuine. Price 25 cents. G. B. Goldthwait, No. 153 Fulton Market. Genuine. Price 25 cents. J. & C. A. Kudd, No. 624 Eighth-ave. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. John Quinlan, No. 617 Eighth-ave. About 15 per cent butter, Price 25 cents. E. C. Adams, 2,340 Third-ave. Contained about 10 per cent butter. Price 30 cents. Senoit Butter, Price 25 cents. S. Ec. Adams, 2,540 Third-ave. Contained about 10 per cent butter. Price 30 cents. Senoits Bros., No. 281 First ave. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. S. Berry, No. 192 First-ave. Contained about 10 per cent butter. Price 30 cents. Senoits Bros., No. 281 First ave. Practically no butter present. Price 25 cents. S. Berry, No. 192 First-ave. Contained about 10 per cent butter. Price 30 cents. Senoits, Little or no butter, Price 25 cents. S. Berry, No. 192 First-ave. Contained about 10 per cent butter. Price 30 cents. Senoity December 1, Price 25 cents. S. Brocklyn. Little or no butter, Price 25 cents. Senoits, C. A. Herman, No. 39 Tompelins Market. Genuine. Price 25 cents.

DR. LOVE'S ANALYSES. Dr. Edward G. Love, of No. 69 East Fifty-fourth-

st , was then called to the stand. He said :

The witness on being cross-examined by Mr. Seaver, admitted that eleomargarine and butterine were healthy and nutritions when composed of some and pure ingredicuts, but he thought that the lard would have to be cooked at a higher emperature than at present in order to remove any diseased germs which it might contam. This in the process used in deodorizing was not now necessarily

A WHOLESALE DEALER'S TESTIMONY.

Walter Carr, who carries on a wholesale produce untaisalon business at No. 180 Chambers-st., was the next witness, and testified that he sold eleomargarine and butterine at wholesale only. He continued:

continued:

I was greatly opposed to elementarine, and four year ago did all that I could to drive it out of the market, but we did not succeed, and I was obliged to deal in the products or lose all my custom. Gaemangarine should be said to consumers for what it is. The preparities a tap people against it have been greatly overcome in the people against it have been greatly overcome in the next two years, and the sale of this product has greatly increased. Obsomary arise sells to-day in preference to larry butter, and dury men cannot compete with it is given, for they must get 25 cents a pound or upwards or samplestics at a loss.

G.—Then collect elemangarine or dairy latter mester.

acturing elements rine.

Q.—What is the effect of manufacturing of elements are en dairy men t A.—They are greatly injured by it, or they cannot compete with it in price.

Q.—Is the purchaser of this product dealt fairly and onestly with A.—In my judgment he is not. Oleanizatine as at present retailed is a fraud on the concorr. Mr. Carr. do you still think in regard to this pro-is you did four years ago when you testified before islative committee which was investigating this (if A.-I de.

legislative committee which was investigating this tylect? A.—I do.

Q.—Wonid you faver a change in the law as to brandig eleomargacine? A.—I think the present law sufficint. It is a great, and I think a sufficient punishment
is dealer to have his mane published in the papers, as
dealer in miniation goods reamdently.

Q.—Wonid you faver a prohibitory law against manusenturing of it is in housest industry, and there is no fraud
actioned by the manufacturer; the retailer is the onedeath for the fraud.

Q.—Wonid you prohibit the sale if you could not precult fraud without so doing? A.—No law could stop
and it it is sold at ai. If there were no other way
stop the fraind i would prohibit its manufacture. No
ate law will ever accomplish what you are after—it
ould only drive trade away from our State. The only
withat could have any effect would be a National one,
thaw to prevent artificial coloring, not only of eleomartrine and butterine, but also of hatural batter, would go

A law to prevent arthurs coording, low ways garine and butterine, but also of hatural butter, would go far toward checking trand, for then the different products would easily be detected.

Q.—Do you believe in labeling those products! A.—I do not. Stop the coloring and the problem is solved.

Here Senator Thomas read several extracts from Mr. Carr's testimony before that committee and from a circular sent out over his signature to the farmers and dairymen of the State, in which he denounced elecmargarine in numeasured terms and pronounced it untit for food and decidedly a dangerpronunced it maked Mr. Carr how he could conscientiously deal in it if he had not how the applied to the decoration of eathedrals in the middle ages. the revenue steamer Grant reports that the wreck of a changed his mind regarding it. After considerable talk Mr. Carr was forced to admit that it was purely passing vessels and is dangerous to navigation. The efforts to remove it have proved ineffectual. effort to arouse and country dairymen and glarmers to effective opposition to oleomargarine had failed, he was forced to deal in it or give up his business.

> MILK INSPECTION. The Committee then turned its attention to the question of milk inspection. Dr. Love, chemnet,

them, and they were of the opinion that pure milk should contain 89 per cent of water, not less than 3 per cent of fat and 9 per cent of solids not far, and that a large proportion of the milk sold in this city id not come up to that standard.

The Committee adjourned to meet in Albany sub-

ject to the call of the chairman. THE NATIONAL GUARD NEGLECTED,

OFFICIAL IGNORANCE OF THE LAW,

THOSE WHO ARE TO BLAME. Commissioner of Public Works Thompson received at the close of last month the ordinary number of youchers from his Bureau of Supplies for a number of things which the Bureau had obtained for the armories of

the National Guard in this county. Mr. Thompson, with the promptness which characterizes him whenever there demand to be made on the Controller bundled the vouchers up and sept them over to Mr. Grant. Controller Grant looked over them carefully, found that among them were bills for fuel and gas, and with a prompt rapidity which brought surprise and sorrow to Mr. Thompson's heart returned them to the Department, with the information that the Department of Public Works had no right or power to furnish the armories with supplies according to requirements of Chapter 299, Arti-cle IX and section 62 of the new Military Code. The article and section referred to in the Controller's

efter prescribes that a board composed of the Inspector General, the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasurer should act with power in building armories and supplying them. It then adds: "The expease of creeting, altering, repairing, enlarging or rentstools, apparatus and fixtures for heating and lighting and the fael and gas, or oil, for the same, . . . shall be a portion of the county charges of such county in the same manner as the county charges are levied and collected. In the county and city of New-York said board shall make recommen lations to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. . . . The Controller is authorized amount certified from time to time to be due in such manner as he shall direct, and the amount appropriated shall not be exceeded in incurring expenditures under this provision."

After Mr. Thompson read the law on the subject he sent letters to Thomas H. McAvoy, the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, forbidding him to send any more fuel to the armories; to Mr. Me Cormick, having in his charge the lamps and gas, inform ing bim that no more gas was to be given to the millita; and one to Corporation Counsel Andrews, asking for his advice on the matter. The direct consequence was the the regimental commanders, informing them of the Commissioner's instructions. Therefore all the warmth and light that the militia will enjoy while in its armories will, for some time at least, be provided at the expense of the

for some time at least, be provided at the expense of the members.

The board which should have appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment prior to the close of the year is composed of Inspector General Brirgs, City Chamberlan J. Nelson Tappan and the President of the Board of Aldermen. It is through their negligenes that the millita is left is so unpleasant a position. Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Hamilu said yesterday to a Tuniuxin reporter that the action of the Controller was as much of a boadshell in his office as it was among the militia. The law had been returnly everlooked. The Corporation Compsel's answer to Mr. Thompson's letter would in all probability be received to-day or roometrow, and then some pian of action could be adopted. At present the Department was responsible for the vonchers which had been returned, but he could not think that the Commissioner would be held liable for what was so evidently negligence on the part of the board appointed under the statute.

Commissioner would be held liable for what was so evidently negligence on the part of the board appointed under the stature.

Controller Grant said that the only way be knew of to relieve the regiments from their dilemma was by their appealing for special legislation on the subject. They should have made arrangements before December 15, 1883, but fulling to do so, their only present recourse was to wait until next. December. His daty was simply laid out before him—not to pay any voushers that were not legisly presented to him, and the bills from the Department of Public Works did not come through the proper channels nor were they contracted by the proper persons.

The coloniers of the regiments were disposed to be indiginant that their necessities should be neglected in so inexcusable a manner. They complained that the bills for gas and fuel were exceedingly larker those for gas averaging \$1,600 a year and for finels are qual amount. Colonic Clark, of the 7th Regiment, was found in the office of the Board of Health labilize to Colonic Unbekant, of the 12th Regiment. Colonic Clark had not received a letter from Mr. McAvoy informing bith that the 7th would hereafter be obliged to buy its own fuel. When asked what action has remembed to make up my saind about it.

nel Pubelcant was inclined to be as indignant about

from a point near Piers Nos. 2 and 3 East River to a diction. While no specific fact is stated in the papers point between Twenty eighth and Thirry-ninth sts., at Gowanus Boy, Brooklyn, This was laid over, A reso-lation requesting the Corporation Council to designate one of his assistants or other competent local advisor to set as counsel to the special committee appointed to in-vestigar the Department of Taxes and Assessments was passed. Alderman Shels moved that the committee in factorised to dive. This was agreed to, and the president acted Mesers. McQuade and Michael Duff. The original committee comprised Messis, Waite, Saleis and Fulgraff. Mr. Waite is in Paris.

AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF BOLIVAR.

The workshops of the Henry & Bonnard Bronze Manufacturing Company were visited by many persons yesterday, the attraction being a colosed equestrian statue of General Simon Bolivar, the work of a young Venezuelan semptor, senor Rafael de la Caya, living in New-York. The slatue is about one-third larger than life, and nearly two toos and a half in weight. It represents Bollvar suddenly bringing his horse from a swift gallon to a full step, and pointour with his sworn to an object in the distance. It was sain in his shop that he statue is to be a gift of the Venezuelan Republic to this city.

NINETEEN NEW ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

Nineteen students of the Eclectic Medical College were graduated last evening at the c ment exercises of the college in Chickering Half. Chaun cey Shaffer presided, and on the platform beside the college faculty were the Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fullon, the Rev. George H. Humphreys, the Rev. Dr. Larew, Thomas N. Rooker and H. E. Hunt. In his address to the graduates Dr. Futton indeted that the varyderan should not ignore reliefon in his practice. The salutatory was delivered by Frank sterrill. Vehice and the valedictory by Eugene A. Geodsell. Mr. Shaffer conferred the degrees.

COLONEL WARD AND THE VETERANS.

At the meeting of the Veterans of the 23d Regimens at Dieter's restaurant last evening Colonel Ward's paper was declared to be an unpardonable affront to the members. It was voted to proceed in uniform to Philadelphia on March 10, on the invitation of the 1st Pennsylvania Veteran corps, the members deciding that they were still veterans of the 23d Regiment.

A LESSON ON ENTREES,

A class of sixty ladies were present at a demonstration lesson on " Entress" given at Miss Parloa's hool No. 222 East Seventeenth-st. The preparation of fried cysters with lettines solad, broiled cysters on toust, filler of checken with stuffed mushroons and bechannel sauce and lobster croquettes formed the lesson.

CHRISTIAN ICONOGRAPHY.

Professor D. Cady Eaton, of New-Haven. lectured last night before the Academy of Sciences upon "Christian Leonography." He defined iconography as

A FREIGHT TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.

A freight train was thrown from the rails on the Pennsylvania Ricilroad at the Meadows shops near the Huckensick River last night. The Washington express was delayed nearly two hours. The THIBUNE acknowledges the following

for the flood sufferers;

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE CLEVELAND ROAD'S NEW MORTGAGE. The mortgage for \$12,000,000 just recorded by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway Company is a new one. It is designed to cover the \$7,500,000 7 per cent general mortgage of the company, which provides for a 7 per cent first mortgage \$3,000,000, and sufficient of the new bonds will be reserved for the purpose of taking up the old morigages. The remainder THE AUMORIES DEPRIVED OF FUEL AND LIGHTof the new mortgage (in round numbers \$4,000,000) will be used for the purpose of Improvements on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, which is convolled by the Cleveland company, of providing additional equipment, etc. The new bonds are payable in gold, run fifty years and bear 6 per cent interest. No arrangements have yet been made for marketing the new bonds. The first issue made will probably not exceed \$2,000,000.

CLEVELAND, March 3 .- The recently filed morigage

has been explained by Vice-President Burke as follows: "When we acquired the Indianapolls and St. Louis Road, about a year ago, the Pennsylvania Company owned a one-half interest, and we proceeded to make arrange-ments with them and acquired their interest. Then we found the road greatly in deet, requiring an amount for reconstruction on our part. We purchased the interest of the Pennsylvania Road by mortgages and otherwise, forcelosed two or three mortgages and bid in the road for \$1,500,000. After that we put the road in repair, involving a further expenditure of \$1,000,000. We also spent \$3,000,000 for the improvement of the terminals spent \$3,000,000 for the improvement of the terminate of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road at Cincinnati, and other road improvements, making it necessary to invest considerable capital in that direction. By issuing this \$12,000,000 mortgage we intend to wipe out allour past indeptedness. We concluded at the same time to make the nortgage large crough for future use in case necessity required it. By this arrangement we really assume an indebtedness of \$1,500,000 without the expectation of selling more than \$2,000,000 we now expect to retire the \$2,000,000 mortgage on the Indianapolis and \$1, Louis road and great in about \$7,500,000 (000 to its and St. Louis road and retain about \$7,500,000 to or prior mortgages, to be issued as it is needed for that

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S RECENT EARNINGS. THE MAIN LINE NETS ENOUGH TO MEET DEFICITS

ELSEWHERE AND PAY A DIVIDEND. PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The report of the ennsylvania Railroad Company for 1883 shows the folowing results: Main line and branches, Pittsburg to 'hiladelphia, entire net earnings were \$18,373,360, out of which was paid: rentals to branch roads, \$1,602,450 nterest on bonded debt, \$3,248,806; State taxes and ther items, \$1,578,672; which deducted from the net earnings, leaves the net income from the Pennsylvania Railroad division \$11,943,432.

On the New-Jersey division, the total net earnings were \$4,463.332. The payments on account of dividends, interest and interest on equipment were \$5,117,247, leaving the net loss under the lease of \$653,915, which deducted from the net income of the Pennsylvania Railroad division leaves a balance of \$11,289.517.

On the Philadelphia and Eric division \$1,315,738 was netted and paid over to the Philadelphia and Eric Rail-

road Company as rental.

From the balance of net income, as above stated \$11,289,517, the following items are deducted: Payment to managers of trust, created October 9, 1878, \$600,000; for purchase of Pennsylvania Radroad-Company consolidated mortgage bonds for sinking fund. \$280,830; for account of Ailegheny Valley Radroad-Company, \$661,010; for account of Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Radroad Company, \$15,000; and to the American Steamship Company for interest on guaranteed bonds and for advances, \$180,000; which tems amount to \$1,736,870, leaving a balance to credit of income account of \$9,352,647. A dividend of \$12 per cent was paid, amounting to \$7,530,650; leaving the amount transferred to credit of profit and loss for 1833 \$2,021,997.

The lines owned or controlled by the company west of Pittsburg, clinchmatt and 8t. Louis Raitroad Company, showed net carnings of \$9,085,100, from which deduct rental, interest and implifities of all kinds clargeable thereto \$8,261,204; leaving a net profit of \$823,896. The other lines west of Pittsburg in connection with which the Pennsylvania Raliread Company has assumed Habilities, or which it controls through the rown individual organizations, showed net earnings \$2,099,067, from which declease the transparent of the pennsylvania Raliread Company has assumed Habilities, or which it controls through the rown individual organizations, showed net earnings \$2,099,067, from which deduct rental and interest \$2,17,835, nathing a part of the profit of the profit of the pennsylvania Raliread Company has assumed the pennsylvania Raliread Company has as \$11,289,517, the following items are deducted: Payment

Company was directly or indirectly responsible for \$11.

NORTH RIVER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY. THE APPLICATION TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

GRANTID. ALBANY, March 3,-Attorney-General O'Brien his afternoon rendered a decision granting the applica tion of Charles J. Ryan, Charles Peterson and James R. Young, creditors of the North Errer Construction Company, that he, the Attorney-General, make a motion in the Supreme Court to remove Ashhel Green, receiver a had not for either rejust. The application was made mainly on the 1883, "An act in relation to the Receiver of Corpora-tions," had not been complied with in the proceedings. In behalf of the receiver is

was urged that the Attorney-General should not intervene, because the not of 1883, known as the tie Haggerry act, has no application to corporations incorpo rated under the laws of another State, and becomes no hels were shown to enable the Attorney-Gezeral to deteriments should be required to obtained legislation the matter, but it should be obtained for them, thus leving them from any possibility of further expense, at we should freeze and drill in the dark until next comber is not to be thought of."

THE ALDERMEN AND THE MAYOU'S VETOES. THE ALDERMEN AND THE MAYOR'S VETOES. this State to hold arbitrarily that they were not within the protection of the statute. The commission of Mr. In the Board of Aldermen yesterday a mes- Green, so far as he has authority in this State, reats upon one was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution the order of the Supreme Court of this State, semiliting William Suyder & Co. to place a stand on the Resides, the creditors, the stockholders and the directors avenuent in front of No. 24 Fuiton-st. Mr. Cleary moved of the corporation he represents are mostly residents of the resolution be passed over the Mayor's veto. Mr. this State, and are entitled to the advantage and protec-O'Connor said that the Aldermen had no right to place | thon afforded by its laws. The Attornoy-ticneral does not extractions on the street. The resolution was passed, think it an unreasonable request that he should present The Mayor also veloced the resolution to establish a ferry the case for adjudication to the court of competent jurisshowing that Mr. Green has done any not contrary to his duty, and while the Attorney-General does not intend to imply anything of the kind in multing the motion asked for, it is allered and admitted on all sides that the receiver had acted as counsel, not only for the

THE COLORADO COAL AND IRON COMPANY

THE CONTEST FOR THE CONTROL-THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE DENIES BREAKING CON-TRACTS.

The Colorado, Coal and Iron Company is an enterprise started by the Denver and Ris Grande Railway Company. Both properties were ewned in the same interest until last fall, when General Palmer was forced to resign the presidency of the uniway company. A sharp contest for the control of the Coal and Iron Company at the annual meeting in April has already been begun. The executive committee of the Denver and Rio Grande Rallway at a meeting yesterday issued the fol-

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY COMPANY, 47 William-st., New York, March 3, 1884. To the Board of Directors of the Colorado Contand Iron

Company.

Grafts 48.8; The very voluminous and labored conantication of February 14 signed by your president
villiam J. Palmer, has been received, and as it was a
current in its terms we have delayed answering until w
ould ascertain the facts in the case, to winch we no
eg to call your attention. Beganding the three cor within 3. Palmer, has been received, and in it was so general in its terms we have delayed answering until we could ascertain the facts in the case, to which we now beg to call your attention. Bezarding the three contracts, extracts from which are quoted, it strikes us as rather singular that they were not printed as a whole in order that your stockholders and the public might judge of what benefits or advantages accured to each of the parties under them. In this compenion we begt to state that so rar and our investigations have been most thorough in this particular), we fail to find a single instance wherein this company has violated the terms of its contract; on the contrary, your company has reaped the fail benefit provided for therein and innumerable other advantages. Regarding the oit-referred to letter of Janmary 7 the facts are as follows: The president of this company during his investigations form data very large drawbacks were being paid and other concessions gradied to your company on every oratich of business conducted over its failway, some of which he considered very impost, and an an an according to the data and an according to the data and an according to the data and according to the contract of the contracts is created by the contract of the contracts of the contract

officers have had innumerable charges of the favoritism extended toward your company, and it is a well-known fact that this feeling has worked much injury to our in-

The statement that because General Palmer was the The statement that because General Palmer was the president of these various companies at the time the contracts were executed, therefore they are to be disregarded, is without the slightest foundation, since we are informed that General Palmer's holdings in your company are infultesimal, and therefore we cannot believe tant his influence, should be desire to exert it to our disadvantage, would be regarded. The last part of your pamphlet, embracing copy of letter from a California house, stating what might have been done, is too farfetched for our consideration. We agree with you that the interest of both our companies could best be served by harmonious action, and the practising of a spirit of equity on both sides; which it has been our disposition to cultivate, and all we have desired to exact from your company. In this we feel assured we have the support of the entire disinterested public in the State through which we operate.

In conclusion we can but believe, if the same energy had been displayed on the part of your officers in looking after the management of your company in the way of economies, etc., that is a been exercised in trying to destray the value of the very interest upon which you so much depend, that the results of your company would have been more satisfactory to its real owners.

By order of the Executive Committee,

Another Eugler, Vice-President.

ADOLEH EUGLER, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL'S IMPROVEMENTS. A hearing will be given on Thursday by the committee on Cities of the Assembly at Albany to the officers of the New-York Central Railroad on the bill to authorize the closing of Fourth-ave, from Forty-second to Forty-fifth st. and Forty-third, Forty-fourth and is necessary for the carrying out of the Central's plan of a large addition to the Grand Central Depot. Superinanxious to seeme the speedy passage of the bill so that work on the proposed improvement could begin at onse. The sooner the addition to the depot is made," he idded," the sooner the travelling public will receive the trains that will flow from it. Where we close up streets practically closed now by our occupancy of nearly all the arch, we will give the public new street east of Fourth-ave, which they cannot now use from Forty-second to Moure, with the country of the country y New York Central Company purposes at an early to relay its tracks from the Grand Central Depot to

Mott flaven with eighty-pound steel rails, provided they can be rolled here. This will be the heaviest steel rail over made in this country. The contract has not yet been given out.

OFFICES REMOVED TO BOSTON. The officers of the Oregon and Transconneutal Company, which was organized for the express purpose of control ing the Northern Pacific Railroad sys-tem, were removed to Boston yesterday. It is understood that William Endicott, jr., of Boston, who succeeded Mr. Villard as president, ordered the removal by telegraph on Saturday, and that in consequence of these instruc-tions, the second vice-president. Authory J. Thomas, who was formerly with Drexel, Morg an & Co., reagned his offices as vice-president and director of the company. The removal was made under the supervision of the as-

istant secretary. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. CHICAGO, March 3 .- The reports of centemplated rate-cutting last Thursday are denied by the officials of all the roads in interest, as is also the story that the Burington, Alton, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads had formed a Western alliance.

Offawa, March 3. -- It is understood; that a bill will be stroduced in Parliament shortly authorizing the ex-Sarula, in order to connect with the Michigan railway system. The Credit Valley road is now virtually owned by the Canadian Parific Railroad Company, and by such an extension as indicated the latter company hopes to secure a line to Detroit and Chicago.

Washington, March 3 .- The Senate Committee on Public Lands this morning decided, by a nearly unani mous vote, in favor of the forfeiture of the Texas Pacific territorial land grant assigned to the Southern Pacing Railroad Company. A motion was then made to restore the land to the public domain, but pending action the committee adjourned.

B. A. Hegeman has been appointed traffic manager of the Delaware, Lackswanna and Western Raffroad Company, and William S. Sloan succeeds him as general freight agent. W. F. Hoiwill, who has been general taket agent, has been promoted to be general passenger

NEW-JERSEY TAX MEASURES.

sansa it would take \$40,000 from the appoint now paid the city by the company and give it to the board. As

to nombate a confidence of Controller and if he fails to secure a joint meeting, to depose him and nominate another; and so on, in the hope of histing upon some person who can get the place. Senator Cockran will, it is said, be the first trial candidate, the Democrats considering that Alderman Conneils, of Newark, has had his chance, and proved his inability to get the edice.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Youngelood aimounced his intention of opposing the recall of bills from the Governor, for the ourgoes of malling amendments to soft his excellency. The ensumer as rown to large properties, and, to the form a burning vessel. There were collected in the figure of the state.

In the House a resolution was adopted congretabling Assembly man Wibrick on this, his circle and congretable having served in Congress for two terms thirty years ago.

THE PRESIDENCY.

THEY WILL KEEP TALKING.

NO NEW-YORKER ELECTED IN FIFTY YEARS.

From the Freeport (III) Januard (Rep.)

NO NEW-YORKER ELECTED IN FIFTY YEARS.

It is a noteworthy fact that of all the six New-Yorkers nominated to carry that state since IS30, not one has been mangurated President of the United States. Van Buren, nominated for re-election in 1840, was beaten by the Western candidate, General Harrison, McClelian, nominated to carry New-York, in 1864, was beaten by the Western candidate, General Grant. Horner Greeley, of New-York, was beaten in 1868 by the Western candidate, Orant. Horner Greeley, of New-York, was beaten in 1870 by the same Western candidate, R. B. Hayes. General Harrock, nominated in 1886 as a resident of New-York, was beaten in 1868 by the Western candidate, State 1880 key the Western candidate, State 1880 key the Western candidate, State 1880 key York has four times helped to elect Western candidates, James A. Cordicid, altifunch it was almost a certainty that it would go Demicratic, Since 1886 New York has four times helped to elect Western candidates over New-Yorkers. In the last twenty-four years the country has voted the Presidential office to a western man, and an Himos candidate, or, for two-thries or the time since power was wrested from the Democrate by the Republicans the centry has voted the Presidential office to a western man, and an Himos candidate, John A. Logan is the man, and the Hillness candidate, John A. Logan is the man, and the Hillness candidate, John A. Logan is the man, and the Hillness candidate, John A. Logan is the man. of the Hilnors candidate, John A, Logan is the man

PRED. SEWARD FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

From The Schemediag Union (Rep.)

How would a ticket like this read? For President, Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois. For Vice-President, Frederick W. Seward, of New-York.

A STARTLING EDMUNDS TICKET. Mr. Edmunds definitely declines to be a candi-Aft. Fathings definitely declines to the date for President. The only possible objection to hid-munds as a candidate is his wild and increflecting enthusiant—in which he resembles the Washington monument. We doubt whether there is a kepublican voter in the Union was would not be glad to see Judge Edmands in the Presidential chair. With Judge Edmands for President, and Divine Providence for Vice President, and The Vice Fork Values for Government organ, we should be a long reproductive to the contract of th

A VOICE FROM ARKANSAS COR JOHN KELLY. M. Prom The Little Rock Art. Gazette Dem.) If the one question for decision is, Who among New Yorkers shall be chosen for as omit the copy forms of nomination by a National Convention with delegates from thirty-claft States. If has be the question, why not turn the whole matter over to John Kelly, or Tammany Hall, whose motto is to ruin when he cament rule this party in New-York, and whose rule the Osmoeratic masses cutside of that State will not accept?

BAYARD AND MODONALD. What a ticket that would be! Bayard and Methonabi-the best representatives both in the Past and in the West of plain, upright, honest Democracy. A BRUTAL SUGGESTION.

\$1,346.14

an constraint our company; but the explanations that these anisrpresentations called forth served to correct any wrong impressions.

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18.60 Mr, Dana, if correctly reported, holds that,

MR. KIRK REFUSES TO VOTE

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE VOID

ONE OF THE STREET-CLEANING CONTRACTS AWARD-ED-MR. KIRK WANTS MORE TIME.

ONE OF THE STREET-CLEANING CONTRACTS AWARD-ED-MR. KIRR WANTS MORE TIME.

A meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was held yesterday to award the street-cleaning contracts. President Asten of the Tax Department was absent, being in the West Indies. The awards were laid over at the last meeting at the request of Mr. Kirk, in order that he might examine the subject more fully. Mr. Kirk said that he was still undecided. The contract price for cleaning the First District last year was \$132,000. The lowest bid this year, that of John S. Brown, is \$137,500—a small increase in view of the fact that the amount of cleaning to be done is 37½ per cent greater than last year. In the Second District (south of Fourteenth-st, and east of Broadway) the lowest bid this year is that of Hayward & Duffy, \$229,900. while last year the amount of cleaning is 42½ per cent. Mr. Kirk could see no reason why the amount of cleaning should be so largely increased. It was admitted that the districts are well cleaned. No complaints have been made by either the public or the press. It would be hetter to deduct the percentage of increase from the cost of the work. By so doing the city would save at least \$100,000. He thought it would be advisable to have the entire werk of street cleaning performed under contract, as Commissioner Coleman had stated during the consideration of the estimates that the work could be done cheaper by contract below Fourteenth-st, than by the city. The Controller moved that the constructs a awarded to John S. Brown for the First District. Mr. Kirk objected, and said he would require more time to acquire information. He decined to vote, and as I o'clock, the hour for the meeting of the Heard of Aldermen, had been reached, he asked to be excused.

The Mayor—The rentleman is not excused.

The Mayor and Controller voted in the negative, Mr. Kirk rose in some agitation and sat on the lounge near the table around which the members of the Board were seated. The Controller again put the motion on awarding the contract for cleaning

of the Board were seated. The Controlleragain put the motion on awarding the contract for cleaning the First District. The Mayor and Controller voted aye. Mr. Kirk declined to vote.

The contract for cleaning the Second District was then taken up, on motion of the Controller, Commissioner Coleman said that the lowest bid was from John S. Brown, who had secured the contract for the First District, but the check which he had forwarded with his bid was \$150 less than the five per cent which the law prescribed should accompany each bid. The Corporation Connsel had informed him that the bid could not be received, as this informality vitiated it. The next bid, that of Hayward & Duffy, was only about \$1,900 greater than that of Mr. Brown. He recommended that their hid be accepted, and that the contract for the Second District be awarded to Hayward & Duffy at \$299,290. Mr. Kirk said that he was going ap stairs to attend the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, and that he would not vote on the resolution.

The Mayor.—The sentiement is not excused. The Clerk

The Mayor-The gentleman is not excused. The Clerk will call the roll.

Clerk Adec began calling the roll, and as he did so, President Kirk left the room. His name was called as he passed out of the door, but he did not respond. The Mayor declared the resolution adapted.

adopted.

The Mayor was asked after the Board adjourned if the resolution could be adopted in the absence of Mr. Kirk. He said that there was no quorum without Mr. Kirk; but he was practically present when the second vote was taken. Mr. Adee said Mr. Kirk was out of the room when the roll was called, and that he was not recorded. After a consultation by the Mayor and Controller with the Corporation Counsel, the Controller said that it had been decided that, as Mr. Kirk was not present when the vote was taken, the action of the Board was your. rote was taken, the action of the Board was void.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE SERVIA.

A SERIES OF MISHAPS PROLONGS THE VOYAGE

NEW-JERSEY TAX MEASURES.

ABBETT'S SCHEME IN THE SENATE.

THE CONTROLLERSHIP—THE GOVERNOR'S MEDDLING WITH LEGISLATION.

[BY THEERAPH TO THE THRUSE.]

TRENTON, March 3.—The Abbett Corporation Tax bill reached the Senate from the House this evening and was promptly referred to the Senate branch of the special foint committee on corporation nates. The committee consists of Senators Griggs, Schenick and Brinker hoft, and they prepared the bills which were opposed in the House by those who were interested in the House by the House by the House because the House by the House by the House because the House by the House because the House by the House because he was the House beat to avoid the ice which has been nearly apprai paid the city by the company and give it to the State, thus compelling the city to raise the tax rate, and punishing the citizens generally as well as the company. The small corporations elsewhere in the State raport that, should the bill pass, they would be forced to transfer their business to New-York or Philadelphia. Senator Griggs, chalman of the special committee, says be and his associates will give the measure immediate consideration, and that a punish bearing will be given on Wednesday evening math.

The Associative to elect a Controller, the Senate promptly voted against concurrence. The Democrats, it is reported, have hit upon a new scheme. They propose to nominate a condidate for Controller; and if his also to secure a joint meeting, to depose him and nominate a further root since the company and they were replaced by the spare boxes or board. As the spare boxes were of brass, and filled with "bubblitt" metalthe same as liave been in use for several years—it was believed they would work better, but the crank-pin journal had been weaked by revious heating, and caused the journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin journal had been weaked by revious heating, and caused the journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin journal had been weaked by revious heating, and caused the journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin journal had been weaked by revious heating, and caused the journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin journal had been weaked better, but the crank-pin journal had been weaked by revious heating, and caused the journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve hours was made to cool the crank-pin journal and boxes to heat again. Another stop of twelve heat again. Another stop of twelve heat again. Another s

the vessel carbied han to bring goods over without the expense of freight; the merciant forma, however, that more than the froight had been saved. The cases contained 7 Russia leather horse collars; 1 lady's suce-saddle; 3 blankets; 6 bits; 11 surcingles; 4 brudes; 1 martingale; 5 sets of saddle fittings, and 4 brushes. Fearing that if the goods were taken to the Custom-House the purser would not return, Captain Brackett decided to make the merchant the temporary custodian of the goods. When the Assyrian Monarch arrived on Thursday Captain Chalker, who was sent to arrest the purser, was informed that because of some arregularities he had been descharged in London. He was formerly cunnected with the London firm from whom the goods were purchased. Yesterday the goods were taken to the seizure-room at the Custom Heuse.

COLONEL SEWARD SORRY HE SIGNED IT. Colonel William Seward, of the 9th Regiment, yesterday sent this letter to Major-General Alexander Shaler:

ander Shaier:

I have concluded after mature consideration to withdraw my signature from the statement published some days since affecting the uniformed battalions of the National Guard. In the basty perusal of the paper when presented to me for signature I failed screenly to weigh had barsh expressions, unjust aspersions and unmerited he harsh expressions, to the continued to the refuse contained therein. I feel that by my action fluxe inflicted deep wounds ment those I consider it no hone, to call friends, and this being repugnant to my soldierly instincts leads me to ask that my signature be stelled from the paper in question.

MCULLOUGH HAS A TOUCH OF MALARIA.

"Do you know of a cure for malaria?" asked Join McCiniough yesterday. He was standing at the window of the St. James Holel, staring gloomity out at the fiving snow-flakes. " I have been lying down all day suffering from a touch of it, and shall not be better till there is blue sky overhead. Otherwise I am very well and as strong as I ever was in my life. I am glad to